THE NEWS O' EUROPE.

THE ENGLISH PRIM MINISTER'S UN-PRECEDENTED EMONSTRATION OF FRIENDSH! FOR THE

FRANCE'S TRIBUTE TO HE MARTYR PRESIDENT ADMIRABLE WORK OF HE NEW PRESIDENT, THE PRIME MINISTER ND THE CHAMBER-LORD SALISBURY'S ATEN BILL-THE AT-TERCLIFFE ELECTIN-SIR WILLIAM

UNITED SATES.

HARCCURT-RADIGL HATRED OF AMERICA-YACTING-LADAS. [BY CAPLE TO HE TRIBUNE.] (Copyright: 1894: By 16 Tribune Association)

London, July 7.-The most novel and striking of the Fourth - July in London was the visit of the Frime Miniter to the American Aman unconscious jealousy, speak of this as a persons visit fom Lore Rosebery to Mr. Bayard. It was nothing of the kind. It was exactly what Great Brital to the Ambassador of the United States. True Lord Rosebery and Mr. Bayard are personal friends. But Lord Rosebery could call on Mr. Bayart any day. He went on the Fourth of Jly, as Prime Minister, because he was Prime linister, and because he wished by that act to ignify to he people of the United grates his god will, and that of his Government, and that of to Nitton he governs, to the American Ambassder, and to the American Govern-

ment, and to the American Nation. I do not kow how much impression such an incident ma make in America. Probably not so much as in Europe, where a higher diplomatte value ittades to personal incidents which have any rentice whatever to international affairs. Evey luropean diplomatist who read the paragram amouncing Lord Rosebery's visit would feel that t denoted something more than appears on the urface. He would feel it much act was intended by the Prime Minister as a public testinonyof friendliness to America.

Lord Roseleryls the first Prime Minister who | question. wer expressed is feeling for America in this way. He is probbly the first who could or would have paid such wisit on such a day, because he is-I say it delibrately-the first English Prime Minister who he been in any sense that we could appreciateor understand a friend to the United States. ot one other, recent or ancient, can be named; it one other for generations who has not by somect or public utterance disclosed his antagonism o America. I do not refer to questions at issubetween the two Governments, when an Englishan would take the English side side. I mean sih acts as those of Lord Palmhe knew that Meon and Slidell were to be surrendered. I mea such public utterances as that of Lord John Essell, when he declared that the Republican table had burst, or of Mr. Gladstone, when he anounced at Newcastle that Jefferson Davis ha made a nation. Those deeds and words, and thers like them, revealed a setbery's civility on he Fourth reveals a settled affection, which ithis private capacity has long been known to est and often been avowed. On Wednesday he tok the first opportunity since he Minister are of 1e mind. I dwell on it because parture in the rations of the two countries, and

Mr. Bayard's reption attracted great numbers there was an erient detective force and no trouble. Everytng was well and handsomely

The American (neul-General gave a dinner in the evening at ti Savoy Hotel to the Ambassador, a large unber of consuls and others. about sixty in all This is, so far as I know, a new form of recoizing the Fourth in London, and proved a veragreeable one. General Collins welcomed hisquests in a pointed and racy speech, to which ir. Bayard replied with his Wonted dignity, elation of tone, hearty Americanism and real equence. Altogether the Fourth in London was ve honorably celebrated.

The homage who France paid to the memory of her murdered lesident last Sunday was adequate, and more eed hardly be said. "A day the like of which rance has never seen," says M. Blowitz, who id himself seen the funerals of Thiers, Hugo, Ganetta, Louis Blanc, MacMahon, and all the other reat ceremonies of the Third Republic. He savjustly and forcibly, in course of the fine descripon he sends to "The Times," that now, for th first time in the history of France, it is the sole people who mourn. True, some of the Reds und fault because the Church took part in it, at because there was a service at Notre Dame fore the burial in the Pantheon. That is a a complaint which Christendom will echo; nos religion yet a speht force in France, or elsewhe. What the world expected, and what the wor saw, was a complete national tribute. If a fewanatics and a few assassins held aloof, they h emphasized the general accord and the homable though inevitable testimony to the charter of the dead and the character of the livit over whom he reigned. To have withheld it,r to have offered it otherwise than unanimouslywould have been a stain upon the honor of Fra.e.

The share whi the rest of Europe took in this solemnity, it universal expressions of sympathy with the dowed wife and the widowed Republic, the unersal execration of the crime, followed by urersal delight in the easy and immediate themission of executive power, have justified ai more than justified all last week's anticipates of a closer union of feel- whip expected. ing between Frire and her comrades among the Nations. That ishe crown of President Carnot's useful career anhonorable life. Nothing marked the change so carly as the German Emperor's pardon of the rench officers condemned and imprisoned as des. The grateful kindliness of

that act touchethe French heart. There was, heever, amid the mournful splenfor of the pagntry of last Sunday one figure on which all my were fixed. The new President, flinging etiques to the winds, followed the dead President to if tomb. Alone, in the broad interval between b family carriages and the great officials who'llowed, walked M. Casimir-Perier, a target formarchist bullets. He was told it would be anct of rashness, and that the police in such cirenstances were powerless to protect him. Nhing could move him from his resolve to do tat he thought a duty to his predecessor and the State. It was, in truth, an act not of rashus, but of high courage, of personal courage, an of that civic courage which is higher atill. This is the spirit in which the menace of Anahist murder is to be met, and so long as thispirit inspires the leaders of civili-

sation, the emies of civilization are impotent. There we high hopes of M. Casimir-Perier. He is justifug them all. His message, though open to critism on one or two points of detail. is the means of a President who means to sovern. But power as the Constitution gives | vice, protesting that no government in England him—it is ne too much—he will use to the | would do such a thing—they have forgotten the

full. These sonorous phrases are not meant to be the expression of a policy, but of a purpose. There are, says the new President, two social OF SPECIAL NOT: TO AMERICA. Incre are, says the new President, two social forces, without which nations perish: Liberty to bracket the two. If M. Casimir-Perier does not mean to supersede the traditional and still efficient motto, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, he undoubtedly means to supplement it. These are days when the temporary substitution of the word Government for the words Equality, Fra-

ternity, has a real significance. The whole of the President's message may be summed up in the sentence. No government without liberty, and no liberty without government. It is a formula which in this crisis will do more for the State and more for the citizen than the other, or than any other.

The first effect of the President's personal influence is the election of his personal friend and ally, M. Burdeau, whom he would have liked for Prime Minister, as President of the Chamber of Deputies. Not less remarkable is the new breath of new life which the President has breathed into his Prime Minister. the London papers, whether from Only a week ago M. Dupuy was the bassant of knowledge o the real truth, or from most time-serving of Opportunists, a Minister support for President against M. Casimir-Perier, because they believed, and had reason for be-It was noticed to a visit by the Prime Minister of Heving, that he could be bent and moulded into the similitude of that image of brass with feet of clay which the Radical would set up in

France and elsewhere, especially in England.

There were those who saw with misgivings that M. Casimir-Perier felt himself bound by constitutional obligations and parliamentary necessities to retain M. Dupuy as President of the Council. But already M. Casimir-Perier's Prime Minister has fought three pitched battles in the Chamber of Deputies with the Socialists and Radicals, and won them all by great majorities. There has been no concession and no compro-The Socialists have tried strategy, and been beaten. They have tried intimidation, and it has falled. They tried to get up a controversy between the Chamber and the President, on account of his message, and were met by M. Dupuy with the conclusive remark that the President's message was countersigned by a responsible Minister. They accused the President of acting more strong) if he knew, as I knew, that this as a champion of the reaction, and stigmatized his election as a royalist restoration. The Chamber replied by a vote of 450 to 77 for the previous

This was on Tuesday. Taking two days to think it over, the Socialists on Thursday started out on an amnesty campaign. They thought too long. The President anticipated them by pardoning not all sorts of so-called political criminals, but 374 selected offenders, who might safely be released. M. Vaillant-not the one-who has been guillotined-proposed an indiscriminate amnesty. M. Dupuy simply told him it would include Breton, who advocated M. Carnot's murder, adding: "The Chamber will do as it likes" and it liked to reject amnesty for advocates of just as an Amecan would take the American assassination by 367 to 159. The minerity is discreditably large, but on amnesty proposals there erston, when he and the Guards to Canada after | are always soft-hearted sentimentalists. The Socialist resolution for free speech in eulogy of Communist massacres and other crimes, known as the Pére Lachaise motion, was beaten by 470 to 65. Never, said M. Dupuy, will the Government tolerate apologies for assassination.

In the Chamber and elsewhere it is felt that a new force is at work, and that the Elysée is tled animosity tohe United States. Lord Rose- henceforth to have something more than a formal or ceremonious share in the governing of France. The Socialists and Extremists of all sorts are the first to perceive it, and they resort to every mans. of resisting and discrediting the President. But being simply good husbands and good wives all available testimony is to the effect that he all manner of people are being benefited by ment to prove the Lord Rosebery and the Prime has an overwhelming body of public opinion on Paine's celery compound his side. There will be a struggle, but if M. Casi-It may very we be that it marks a new de- mir-Perier escapes assassination, it is the party of ordered liberty, and of G vernment both strong | be followed, and wishing that their experience and free, which will win.

Lord Salisbury has raised a storm by his proof resident and ansient Americans; many la-dies once America, who have married English

American legislation against paper immigration

American legislation against paper immigration

American legislation against paper immigration husbands, some f their husbands, and some American legislation against pauper immigration ph husbands, some f their husbands, and some other Englishme of distinction. It is a bold thing for an Abassador or anybody else to the Radicals. He described England as, to a I have used several bottles of Paince of the Radicals. the Hadicals. He described England as, to a great extent, the Anarchist headquarters of Europe. This infuriates the Socialists and their organ, the latter protesting against any further legislation to suppress Anarchy or Anarchists.

Washington, Programmed Content of Painc's colery compound, and its henchelal effects were manifested in a very much improved condition of the system. Those who are overworked will find it system. Those who are overworked will find it. open his house a London to all comers, but great extent, the Anarchist headquarters of Eu-Lord Rosebery replied to Lord Salisbury, denying that England barbors or assists allen conspirators more than other countries. Lord Salisbury's bill, however, was read once and is promised the fullest consideration of the Government

> approaching disorganization of the existing par- strike is carried on without violence in one form ties. The Labor candidate, standing in opposition to both parties, has polled one-tenth of the whole constituency, drawing, apparently, one-third of his votes from the Conservatives and two-thirds from the Liberals. There remained a majority of nearly a thousand for the official Liberal candidate, and the party organ shouts itself hourse over a victory which menaces the very existence of the Liberal party in its present form. The election was preceded by a sharp quarrel between the Liberals and Labor. The Labor men de manded a Labor candidate. The local caucus, in spite of pressure from the Liberal headquarters in London, insisted on nominating their own man, Mr. Langley, whom they have now elected. Mr. Hobson, the Labor candidate, honorably withdrew, Id: Mr. Frank Smith, a rank Socialist, rushed down to Sheffield to oppose Mr. Langley, the Socialist-Liberal organ in London supporting him, though Mr. Pickard and other leading Labor men stood by Mr. Langley.

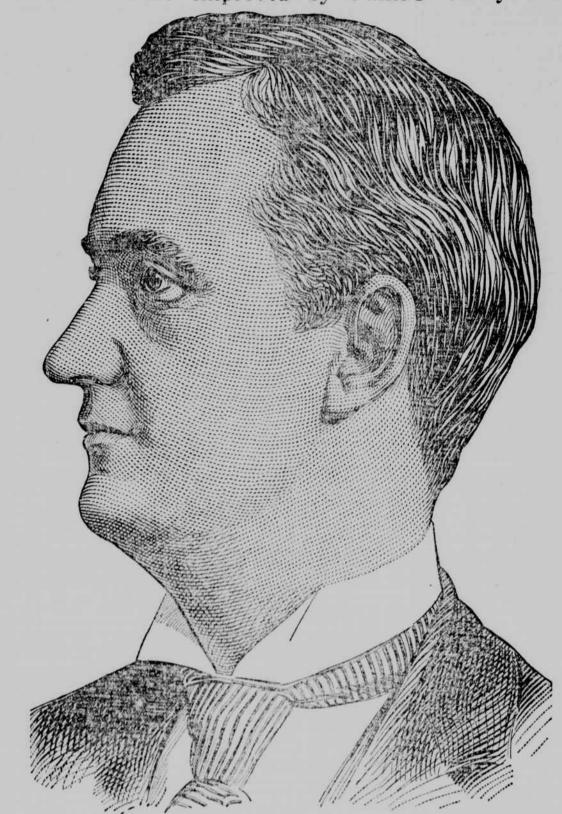
The claim of the Labor men not only to dictate to the Liberal pamy, but to impose on the Liberal caucus a candidate who refused to pledge himself to support the Liberal Ministry, is preposterous. It is also characteristic. The Labor party think they hold, as they probably do, the balance of power in large sections of the country. They mean to rule or ruin the Liberal party. Therein lies the danger of Attercliffe. The Labor leaders have shown themselves unscrupulous on most questions, It is not likely they will be more scrupulous in politics. What Liberal leaders have, therefore, to decide is whether they will yield to their new masters. The question is sure to come up again. Meantime Ministers find comfort in the fact that they have held a menaced seat by a far larger majority than the most sanguine

Sir William Harcourt's retirement to Malwood, his country seat, has given fresh life to the long current rumors of his coming resignation. I presume his visit to that moderately cool retreat implies nothing more than a natural desire for fresh air, not now nor ever attainable in London. He has been very hard worked, and seized the first opportunity of rest. That is all. The Queen, who is not obliged to take account of human weaknesses or necessities, has abridged his holiday by a summons to Windsor to-day. Next week he resumes his Parliamentary duties. When or whether he will relinquish them for good is not known; not even known, I think, to Sir William Harcourt. Nor do I believe there is any real foundation for the stories that have been affoat; still less that he seriously meditates withdrawing from public life.

It is waste of good printer's ink to repeat the comments of the English press on the Tariff bill. They are so far, for the most part, so many repetitions of free-trade commonplaces, fallacious when they were new, and long since stale. For the most acrimonious you must go, if you care to go, to the Radical press. So must you for similar lucubrations on the railroad strike. Here, of course, the voice of the Socialist is heard, complaining that the American Government should interfere to protect the public and its own serwould do such a thing-they have forgotten the

CARLISLE'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

and Government. It is perhaps the first time that a Chief Magistrate of France has ventured His Health at Once Improved by Paine's Celery Compound.



sunsets, from Canada to the Florida reefs, rich and poor, men and women in high places, and those who serve their country equally as well by

The alacrity with which those in high postthes knowing that their example is likely to may help others the alacrity with which hunmay help others the alacrity with which hun-dreds of such grateful people have given their Anil N. J. Distay, one of the publisher insolicited testimonials to the value of this great-

ered right of striking is to be preserved and en-

this question no answer is forthcoming. There

is no answer; at least in England, where no

or another, and never without denying the right

of the workman to work when other workmen

some extent publicly, that the defeat of the Whil-

comparative merits of the two yachts. They

think the Vigilant people were overconfident.

master, if Mr. Herreshoff is to be so called, did

not and could not fully understand. The strange

to the Vigilant and the Britannia, conclusions are

hest judges say frankly it is too early yet to

pronounce a decided opinion. Hopeful, the Eng-

The defeat of Lord Rosebery's Ladas for the

Conscience seems a little easier, the Prime Minis-

ter's sin in winning the Derby being to some ex-

tent atoned for by losing a race worth twice as

CHOLERA APPEARS IN PRUSSIA.

CASES IN VILLAGES ON THE RUSSIAN PRONTIER-

THE DISEASE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

issued an announcement that cases of Asiatic cholera exist in two Prussian villages on the Rus-

sian frontier, and also that true cholera ba-cilli have been found in a family in which a child

and its father and mother are stricken. The dis-

ease, which is rife in St. Petersburg, is traceable

chiefly to the condition of the water in that city. The health authorities in Herlin have increased their precautions against the disease, and, not-withstanding the intense heal, the health of the city is admirable. Only a few cases of distribuea are reported, and these are not of a virulent character.

ENGLAND TO SUPPORT JAPAN.

London, July 7.-There is an unmistakable ten-

her dispute with China in regard to Corea. It is

reported on unimpeachable authority that the first

reported on unimpeachable authority that the first sign of China's offering to Russia a change in the lines of the frontier in return for Russian assistance against Japan will be the signal for the British to reoccupy Port Hamilton.

Washington, July 7.—In regard to the dispatch recently published to the effect that the Russian Government had presented an ultimatum to Japan demanding the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Corea, it is said that no such ultimatum has been presented by Russia or any other foreign Government to Japan.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE DEPUTIES.

publican, was elected Vice-President of the Chamber of Denuties to-day.

Paris, July 7.-M. Clausel de Coussergues, Re-

Foreign Office to support Japan in

Berlin, July 7.-The Imperial Health Officer has

lish are; sanguine, they are not.

much in money.

think the Vigilant people were the was a from Landon last evening a number of special from Landon last evening a number of special telegrams on the subject of Lord Salbdary's

course was against her, and that nuisance of surmised that some understanding has existed

which the English complained so loudly and with Lord Salisbury in regard to the proposal,

justly in New-York, excursion steamers, was found to exist here also in full force. This it was which caused the collision between the Satarita and the Valkyrie without either being in fault, and sent Lord Dunraven's beautiful yacht to the When he had a conference lasting an hour. The

bottom. For him there is every sympathy. As peculiarity of the situation is that while Lord

yet to be tried. In no case would a victory of against Anarchists is altogether unsatisfactory

thirty-three seconds be thought final, and the to the Chanceller, the latter inspires articles in

Princess of Wales's Stakes at Newmarket is ate with England in the matter, or he would re-

thought by the superstitious to be a set-off to the frain from supporting the idea of an int runtional

Liberal victory at Attereliffe. The explanation is simply that the horse was out of condition, had been alling for some time, was thought by his

trainer to have recovered, and proved by his per-

formance that he had not. The Nonconformist | Engiand or elsewhere, can easily be over-supha-

G. W. S.

lant by the Britannia affords no true test of the

forced if a little violence may not be used.

ATE WITH ENGLAND.

PARTITION OF THE APPROPRIES AND AND INTERNA-

Berlin, July 7. Chancellor von Caprici received

usefulness of such an agreement, the article de-clares, that besides the Governments of Europe,

the Government of the United States shall also

international compact is achieved, its success will

but it implies that an international compact

would require that a system of International no-

to international measures against Anarchists

have been received at the Foreign Office here.

Almost all the newspapers of Berlin express dis-

lice be regularly organized.

Paine's celery compound makes people well!

Mr. James A. Bryan, the city editor of the Pa-1 elent, appropriate food for nervous tissues all From the wilds of Maine to the land of golden | discan (Ky.) Standard, one of the most influential loves the land of property of the land of golden | discan (Ky.) Standard, one of the most influential loves the land of golden |

peropriate food for nervous tissues all holy its ingredients represent the most years of Professor Phelps's practical the nervous system in disease, taking Paine's celery compound, the longer creeps in a thin, sluggish stream, arteries gradually become filled with a rong tide of vigorous red blood that athes every tiny nerve and muscle

ther in the body.
Headache, neuralgia, and loss of appetite and
trength cannot continue when such healthy arerlal blood, full of ruddy, lifegiving corpuscles,
and capable of quickly repairing the waste of the

tried is making severe draughts on their vitality need

Ackton collery strike—and asking how the sa- | LEAGUED AGAINST ANARCHY. | Jesuits. Decision in the matter was postponed

hat the Bundesrath will refuse, by a vote of 5 to 23, to ratify the Reichstag's action, leaving rusels and Bavaria to use their rights to make eparate arrangements with the Vatican. Delegates of the Bohemian miners have decided favor of a general strike in August for shorter ours and higher wages.

During the absence of the Emperor and Empress in Norway the rest of the Imperial family will stay at Schloss Wilhelmshohe.

The notorious Nihilist Drakowski has been arrested in Budapest on the demand of the

The music composed by Emperor William for several songs written by Count Philip Eulenburg will be published in September. The proceeds will so to a fund for building a church in memory f Emperor William I.

Twenty United States consuls met for a con-ference in Frankfort-on-the-Main on July 4. Afterward they were entertained at dinner in Palm Garden by Consul-General Frank H.

NEWSPAPER CONGRESS IN ANTWERP. IT IS TO OPEN TO-DAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION. Autwerp, July 7 .- At noon to-morrow the first international congress of the newspaper press will be Municipal Council. For nearly a year arrangeand it is held with the official cognizance and supfor the suppression of Anarchy. The explanation | port of the Government, of the municipal authori ties, and of the National and International Commissions of the Antwerp International Exposition The chief object of the congress is the discussion of the means whereby the status of the press generally may be raised and that of journalists may be improved. All discussions regarding race, nationality, religion and politics will be excluded The preliminary programme to-day comprises an

evening reception of guests at the Hotel de Ville be followed by a grand torchlight procession in ach session shall be presided over by a delegate afternoon the delegates already here held a meeting for the purpose of selecting their respective presidents. Colonel J. P. Holland, of Chicago. will preside over one of the sessions.

The session to-morrow will be purely informal. and addresses of welcome will be delivered by M. Golllery, Caldnet Minister, formerly president of the Chamber of Representatives; M. Couvreur, forthe Chamber of Representatives; M. Couvreur, formerly vice-president of the Chamber of Representatives; M. Smekens, homorary president of the
Court of Justice, Antwerp; Baron A. de Roodenbeke, M. Hertogs, Alderman of the City of Antwerp, and M. Morrisseaux, chief of the manufactnuring department at the Ministry of Agriculture,
Trade and Public Works, Responses will be made
in behalf of the different countries represented, beginning with the United States. The congress will
then siljourn in order to take part in the fête,
which will be preceded by a trade and labor parade
with a view of demonstrating to the visitors the
trading importance of the city. To-night several
private entertainments were given for the delegates.

Almost all the newspapers of Berlin express dis-approval of the proposal from the standpoint of the British Government. The Conservative news-papers especially seize the opportunity to clamor for the renewal of the Anti-Socialist laws, the suppression of the rights of trades unlons to combine, and limitation of the freedom of the press in the matter of commenting upon public affairs. The semi-official newspapers, in com-menting on the demands of the Conservative press, argue against any impulsive or passionate action, and claim for Chancellor von Caprixi a cool indigment which enables him to see when the right time comes for repression. FOURTEEN KILLED ON THE RAILS. Madrid, July 7 .- A passenger train, while going down a heavy grade on the Arcanada Mountain, between Lezana and Bilbao, to-day, was thrown down an embankment. Fourteen passengers were killed and fourteen injured.

FTHESDA

AMERICA'S FAVORITE WATER.

Hon. J. B. Fornker, ex-Gov. of Ohio;

"I don't think Bethead has any equal as a pure, nate and wholesome table water."

Hon. Joseph W. Fifer, ex-Gov. of Illinois:
"I have used Bethead for many years, and decom it the best in the country."

For sale by Acker, Merral & Condit, Park & For sale by Acker, Merral & For sale by A

HARCOURT FOR PREMIER. TRYING TO OUST ROSEBERY.

LIBERALS START A MOVEMENT TO TEST

REAL PURPOSE OF THE BANQUET TO THE CHAM-CELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER-THE QUESTION

SIR WILLIAM'S STRENGTH.

OF HIS RETIREMENT STILL OPEN-AS-PIRANTS FOR THE PLACE-RESIST-ING DISESTABLISHMENT-THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF

London, July 7.-A haze of intrigue so envelops the inner life of Parliament that it is impossible to say whether or not Sir William Harcourt's threats to resign his seat and the Leadership of the Liberal party in the House of Commons are genuine, or who is likely to be his successor if he retires. It is certain, however, that he has sent to his colleagues an intimation that his physicians have advised him to take an absolute rest, and he therefore desires to retire from Parliament at the end of the session. But his adherents in the House of Commons are obtaining signatures to a proposal to entertain him at a banquet at the National Liberal Club. The promoters of the movement privately urge that if a sufficient number of Liberals sign the invitation it will influence Sir William Harcourt's decision to continue in the Parliamentary Leadership of the party, and nearly 200 Liberal members have already signed. The banquet will be limited to Liberal members of the House of Commons and will be held ostensibly to celebrate the passage of the Budget. It is really designed, however, to ascertain how many members would adhere to Harcourt in a struggle to oust Lord Rosebery from the Premiership. No member of the Cabinet has been solicited to sign the invitation. The probable outcome will be that Sir William Harourt will temporarily retire from Parliament, leaving the question of the Liberal Leadership in the House of Commons in doubt.

John Morley, H. Campbell Bannerman and Home Secretary Asquith have factional followings in their aspirations to the leadership, and this undoubtedly would threaten so to disorganize the party as to lead to a united appeal for the return of Sir William Harcourt. In such an event he could dictate the displacement of Lord Rosebery. Referring to the question of his resignation, Sir William himself tells his friends that he has not the remotest intention of going into the House of Lords If he returns to politics his labors will be performed in the House

Among the complex negotiations in the lobby of the House of Commons is a proposal that Mr. Chamberlain, at the head of most of the Liberal dissidents, shall return to the Liberal fold and assume the leadership of the party. Few people believe, however, that Mr. Chamberlain would recant on the question of Home Rule for Ireland. and fewer still believe that he would ever again be trusted by the mass of the members of the Liberal party. This report merely illustrates the internal confusion into which the Government parties are plunged. The McCarthylte section of the Irish party, whose solldity of votes and steadfastness of purpose make them a power in the selection of a new Liberal chief, would support John Morley as the successor of Sir William Harcourt. Mr. Morley is now in Ireland endeavoring to arrange with the landlords a modification of the Evicted Tenants bill which will induce them to abandon their opposition to the

Justin McCarthy, with the assent of his colleagues, has consented to give the whole of the next session to British measures, providing the House of Commons will reaffirm the principle of Home Rule by a resolution, thus enabling the Government at the close of the session to go before the country and show that the leading proposals of the Newcastle programme have been

bettless Paine's celery compound.

I am Note are too old to be helped by it; none are already bettless are less old to be helped by it; none are already bettless are less old to be helped by it; none are already bettless are less of the worn out nerve centress, and removes the one cause of the many lovery of forms that nervous diseases taket Dyspepsia, we match the legal appearance of the money and its payment. Mr. McCarthy's signature will command over 130,000, and for the remainder Patrick Egan's signature is also required. A large part of the fund ought is also required. is also required. A large part of the fund ought to go to the evicted tenants, but there is no legal or moral reason why a portion of the money, should not be devoted to the necessities of the

> The Cabinet has been summoned to meet in August 1 and The Cabinet has been summoned to meet in

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have issued a summons to all bishops, calling upon them to join the Church Committee, which has been organized to resist the movement for disestablishment. Lords Selbourne, Ashcombe, Halifax, Cross and many other Peers are backing the bishops, and endeavoring to unite all churchmen against disestablishment. The women of the Church are heart and soul in the cause, and the whole ecclesiastical machinery is set in motion for the perpetuation of the present system. The crusade is the strongest movement in defence of is the strongest movement in defenthe Church since the disestablishment agitation

As a proof of the conspiracies hatched by Anarchists in London, the newspapers reproduce the manifesto of February 6, which was placarded in Paris on the morning of Vaillant's execution. It is signed by an Anarchist group and declares that President Carnot is doomed to death. The authorities at Scotland Yard contend that the placard, though dated at London, was printed in Paris. There is much friction between the French and English police. The former refuse to communicate directly with Scotland Yard, though they demand that all information shall be sent directly to them.

directly to them.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, while driving from London to Streatham in an open carriage to-day, were greatly frightened to see a man rush into the road and throw a parcel into the carriage. The Prince stood up and threw himself in front of the Princess to protect her from injury. The parcel in falling burst open and was seen to contain nothing more serious than a bunch of flowers. The man was arrested. He declared at the police station that he had no intention of alarming the Prince and Princess, but merely wished to present the flowers to them.

NONE OF THE NICOL'S CREW PICKED UP. London, July 7 .- The steamer Alecto passed Portland Bill this morning. She sailed from New-York on June 24, the day when the tug James D, Nicol foundered off Sandy Hook, and it was hoped that she had picked up some of the missing people, but in answer to signals she reported that she had

EX-PRESIDENT OF BOLIVIA MURDERED. Buenos Ayres, July 7 .- Advices from La Paz, Bolivia, say that ex-President Arce has been as-cassinated, and his body horribly mutilated by his murderers.

MR. GLADSTONE'S THANKS TO MIDLOTHIAN. London, July 7 .- Mr. Gladstone has addressed a letter to the electors of Midlothian, thanking them for the confidence they have placed in him in the past, and adding: "It is not my intention to ask for re-election when Parliament is dissolved."

OVER THE CANADIAN PACIFIC TO ALASKA. Alaska and the Yellowstone National Park have, properly, a leading place in Raymond & Whitcomb's summer excursion programme. A party is to leave New-York for those wonderful regions on July 21. It will travel westward across the continent, in a It will travel westward across the continent, in a train of palace sleeping and dining cars, over the picturesque line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with visits to Vanff Hot Springs and the Great Glacier of the Selkirk range. On Puget Sound the steamer Queen will be taken for a tweive-days' veyage to Alaska. Seattle, Tacoma and Portland will also be seen. Then will follow a Journey over the whole length of the Northern Pacific Railroad, with a detour through the Yellowstone National Park. A descriptive book may be obtained of Raymond & Whitcomb, No. 31 East Fourteenth-st.

cool indigment which enables him to see when the right time comes for repression.

The current reports that the Chancellor submitted to the Emperor, while at Kiel, the draft of a new bill against Anarchists have for a basis the fact that some measure is being prepared for the consideration of the Bundesrath, the exact form of which will be scrutinized by the Emperor on his return. A prominent official said to-day that the measure is not a mere revival of the Anti-Socialist laws. He declined, however, to say exactly what the provisions of however, to say exactly what the provisions of the bill are. The Bundesrath discussed on Wednesday the Reichstag's vote in favor of readmitting the